PRESENT AFGHAN REFUGEE POPULATION

(DECEMBER, 1997)

Province	Camps	Population
NWFP	262	1,152,017*
BALOCHISTAN	43	539,234
PUNJAB	01	132,422
TOTAL	**306**	**1,823,673**

* includes registered, unregistered and fresh arrivals.

TARGET ZONES - AFGHANISTAN

Village	Population		Campwise location in Pakistan	Community Recommendations.
	Afghanistan	Pakistan		
NANGARHAR - KAMA -I				
Sangar Srai	50	2450	Total 238 families. District Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (105), Akora (18), Badaber (60), Munda (20); District Mansehra: Baray (8); Distt. Abbottabad; Panian - 10 (4); Distt. Mardan; Fazal (2), Jalala (1); Distt. Kohat: Gamkol - 3 (20)	(1) Rehabilitatate the Irrigation intake. (2) Provide seeds and urea. (3) Rehabilitate agricultural land. (4) Provide water for rebuilding. (5) Provide Roof Beams.
Mama Khel	41	159	Total 52 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (21), Naguman (10), Jalozai (15) Distt: Mardan : Fazal (5), Distt. Swat: Koga (1)	(1) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake (intake destroyed, stream full of mud) (2) Provide seeds and durea. (3) Rehabilitate Agricultural land. (25 wells and River water available). (4) Houses fully destroyed.
Kama-e-Khas	31	99	Total 146 families Distt. Peshawar: Kucha Garhi (87), Warsak Mechni (14), Mera Kachory (35) Distt. Swat: Koga (6), Distt. Malakand: Zangal Patai (4).	(1) Six wells exist. Number of wells should be increased. (2) Provide water for rebuilding of houses. (3) Provide Roof Beams. (4) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake, intake destroyed, Canal needs cleaning. (5) Build Flood Protection wall.
Mirza Khel	35	165	Total 211 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (35), Akora (10), Haryna (135), Munda (129), Naguman (14), Jalozai (6) Malakand Distt: Zangal Patai (2).	(1) Two wells exists. Number of wells to be increased. (2) Provide water for rebuilding. (3) Provide Roof Beams. (4) Rehabilitate Irrigation intake. (5) Build a Flood Protection wall.
Qala-e-Akhund	200	500	Total 611 families. Distt Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (24), Akora (80), Badaber (20), Munda (25) Naguman (50), Mera Kachory (38) Haryana (103) Khazana (221), Nasir Bagh (144).	1) .Provide technical training for young people. (2) Assist small business and build industrial installations. (3) .Provide water for rebuilding..

Village	Population		Campwise location in Pakistan	Community Recommendations.
	Afghanistan	Pakistan		
			Bagh(75). Distt: Mansehra Barary (4), Sheikh-Abad (15) , Distt: Abbottbad: Panian (10).	(4) Provide Roof beams. (5) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake. (6) Rehabilitate Agricultural land. (7) Provide seeds and urea.
Shailam	40	160	Total 13 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi.(13).	(1) Repair irrigation intake (River and Steams). (2) Assist with rebuilding. (3) Provide Roof Beams. (4) Rehabilitate Agricultural land. (5) Repair the 7 Bridges on the road.
NANGARHAR - KAMA -II				
Goj	23	247	Total 97 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (43), Akora (37) Distt. Mansehra: Kutlian (2), Distt: Abbottabad: Panian - 10(13), Distt: Malakand: Zangal Patai (2).	1) Provide subsidized roof beams. (2) Rehabilitate irrigation intake. (3) Provide improved seeds and urea. (4) Rehabilitate agricultural land.
Shergar	230	120	Total 175 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (43), Akora (37) Distt. Mansehra: Kutlian Panian - 10 (13), Distt. Malakand: Zangal Patai (2).	(1) Rehabilitate Irrigation intake. (2) Provide roofing materials. (3) Provide improved seeds and urea.
Dag Kilay	30	220	Total 83 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (48), Akora (30), Naguman (10), Nasir Bagh (60), Haji-Zai (25) Distt. Malakand: Zangal Patai (2).	(1) Rebuild houses. (2) Rehabilitate irrigation intake.
Nawab Abad	35	115	Total 198 families. Distt. Peshawar Kacha Garhi (28), Nagumm (30), Kababian (140).	(1) Provide roof beams. (2) Rehabilitate Irrigation intake. (3) Provide water pumps.
Chona Goch	25	60	Total 14 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (14)	(1) Rehabilitate Irrigation intake. (2) Provide roof beams.

Village	Population		Campwise location in Pakistan	Community Recommendations.
	Afghanistan	Pakistan		
NANGARHAR - SURKH ROD -I				
Shamsapur Ulya	500	1500	Total 1923 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (1487), Nasir Bagh (200), Mera Kachory (25), Shamshatoo (45), Badaber (60), Jalozai (7) Distt. Swat Koga (9) Distt. Kohat: Ghulam Banda (90).	(1) Provide concrete roof beams for houses. (2) Rehabilitate the SHAHI irrigation intake. (3) Clean the canals.
Tatang Nawab Jabbar	200	300	Total 343 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (217), Badaber (35) Kababian (80) Distt. Mardan: Gandaf (11).	(1) Provide concrete roof beams. (2) Rehabilitate the main irrigation canals and repair the intake. (3) Dig wells to provide drinking water. (4) Reconstruct the main intake. (5) Direct the Kajoori spring water to the village.
Sultanpur lower	50	80	Total 502 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (65) Nasir Bagh (150), Mera Kachgori (40), Shamshatoo (39), Jalozai (12), Kababian (45). Distt. Mansehra: (20), Distt. Abbottabad: (55) Distt. Mardan: Fazal 91) Distt. Kohat: Thall (75).	(1) Rehabilitate irrigation canals. (2) Provide seeds and urea.
Sultanpur Upper	-	-	Total 173 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (125), Nasir Bagh (100). Shamshatoo (45). Jalozai (13).	(1) Rehabilitate irrigation system.
Dosti Khil	70	-	Total 703 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (47), Nasir Bagh (50).	(1) The village has been included in Sultan Pur for Survey. the villagers and comparatively wealth.

Village	Population		Campwise location in Pakistan	Community Recommendations.
	Afghanistan	Pakistan		
SURKH ROD - II				
Kata Pur	122	680	Total 703 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi 437, Nasir Bagh (250), Jalozai (3) Distt. Kohat: Kotki (13).	(1) The provision of clean drinking water is priority. (2) Construction of a clinic. (3) Rehabilitate the irrigation system/intake. The main intake is 15 K.M. long and irrigates 1200 jaribs. (4) A main bridge is to be built.
Charbagh & Qala Safa	1000	450	Total 412 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (348), Warsak Mechni (20), Badaber (22), Jalozai (13), Distt. A Swat: Koga (4) Distt. Malakand: Zangal Patai (5).	(1) Build a primary school at Qala Safa. (2) Provision of roof beams. (3) Provide Gateway for the Swati and irrigation intake. (4) Construction of a new intake of Qala Bago.
Qala Haji Sahib	40	110	Total 105 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (93), Jalozai (12)	
Swati (Afandi Fort)	300	1000	Total 733 families. Distt. Peshawar: Kacha Garhi (673), Jalozai (37), Khazana (20). Distt. Swat: Koga (3).	(1) Establish Gateway for Swati and Charbagh irrigation intake. (2) Clean the natural water springs. (3) Provide improved seeds and urea.
LAGHMAN - QARGHAI -1				
Gardy Kass	20	130	Total 26 families. Distt. Peshawar : Akora (21), Distt. Abbottabad: Panian-3(2), Distt. Mardan: Fazal (1), Distt. Malakand: Zangal Patai (2).	(1) Provision of roof beam. (2) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake. (3) Assist with rehabilitate land.
Maya Khan Kass	25	125	Total 336 families. Distt. Peshawar: Akora (13), Distt. Mansehra: Sheikhabad (6) Distt. Mardan: Fazal (190), Distt. Malakand: Zangal Patari (2).	(1) Build a clinic in the village. (2) Build a primary school. (3) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake. (4) Build a flood control wall. (5) Build a bridge across the Kabul river.

Village	Population		Campwise location in Pakistan	Community Recommendations.
	Afghanistan	Pakistan		
LAGHMAN - QARGHARI - II				
Mansoor	30	170	Total 364 families. Distt. Peshawar: Badaber (300), Jalozai (5), Munda (30) Distt. Abbottabad: Panian-10 (26), Distt. Malakand: Zangal Patai (3).	(1) Provision of beam for construction (2) Rehabilitate irrigation intake. (3) Clean canals. (4) Improve the drainage system. (5) More tractors to reclaim the land.
Sarband Bila	14	5	Total 1 family. Distt. Mardan: Fazal Camp (1).	(1) Rehabilitate irrigation intake. (2) Clean canals.
Band-e-Haider Khan	3	5	Total 16 families. Distt. Abbottabad: Panian (10), Distt. Swat: Koga (6).	(1) Rehabilitate irrigation intake. (2) Clean canals.
Mia Banda, Kulalan, Darzian	5	55	Total 365 families. Distt. Abbottabad: Panian-10(343), Panian-2(22).	(1) Provide Beams for construction of Houses. (2) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake which serves Mirak, Mansoor, Kajaoori, Ferozeabad. (3) Clean canals.
Ferozeabad	30	170	Total 114 families. Distt. Peshawar: Badaber(75), Munda (25), Distt. Mansehra: Sheikhabad (4), Distt. Mardan: Fazal camp (10).	(1) Assistance in rebuilding houses. (2) Rehabilitate the Meeraabad irrigation intake. (3) Clean canals. (4) Repair link roads. (5) Build a flood protection wall and drainage system.
Kajor Mullah	3	47	Total 25 families. Distt. Peshawar: Badaber (25).	(1) Construction of 4 wells. (2) Build a clinic. (3) Rebuild houses. (4) Rehabilitate irrigation intake. (5) Clean canals.

Village	Population		Campwise location in Pakistan	Community Recommendations.
	Afghanistan	Pakistan		
Mirak Shamsherabad Miala Kil	40	260	Total 42 families. Distt. Peshawar: Munda (40), Distt. Swat: Koga (2)	(1) Reconstruct houses. (2) Build a clinic. (3) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake. (4) Provide seeds/tractors.
LAGHMAN - QARGHAI - III				
Bulan & Qasimabad	16	84	Total 2 families. Distt. Abbottbad: Panian-10(2)	(1) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake. (2) Provide seeds.
Khunda Ghar	14	46	Total 19 families. Distt. Abbottbad: Pnian-10(3), Distt. Mardan: Fazal camp (16).	(1) Construction of more wells. (2) Build a clinic. (3) Rebuild houses. (4) Rehabilitate the irrigation intake. (5) Clean the canals.
Payab Khil, upper & lower Rasool Khel Sangari.	80	160	Total 45 families. Distt. Peshawra: Jalozai (30), Distt. Abbottbad: Panian-10(5), Distt. Swat: Koga (10).	(1) Construction of more wells. (2) Rebuild houses. (3) Rehabilitate the Kala Koot Irrigation intake. (4) Rehabilitate 3 canals. (5) Build a flood protection wall.

PRELUDE

Beginning in 1979, Pakistan is still hosting 1.8 Million Afghan Refugees at the end of 1997. While at its peak the number of Afghan Refugees reached 3.2 Million in 1990. Pakistan maintained a Policy of temporary protection with voluntary return as the preferred option. The challenge was enormous.

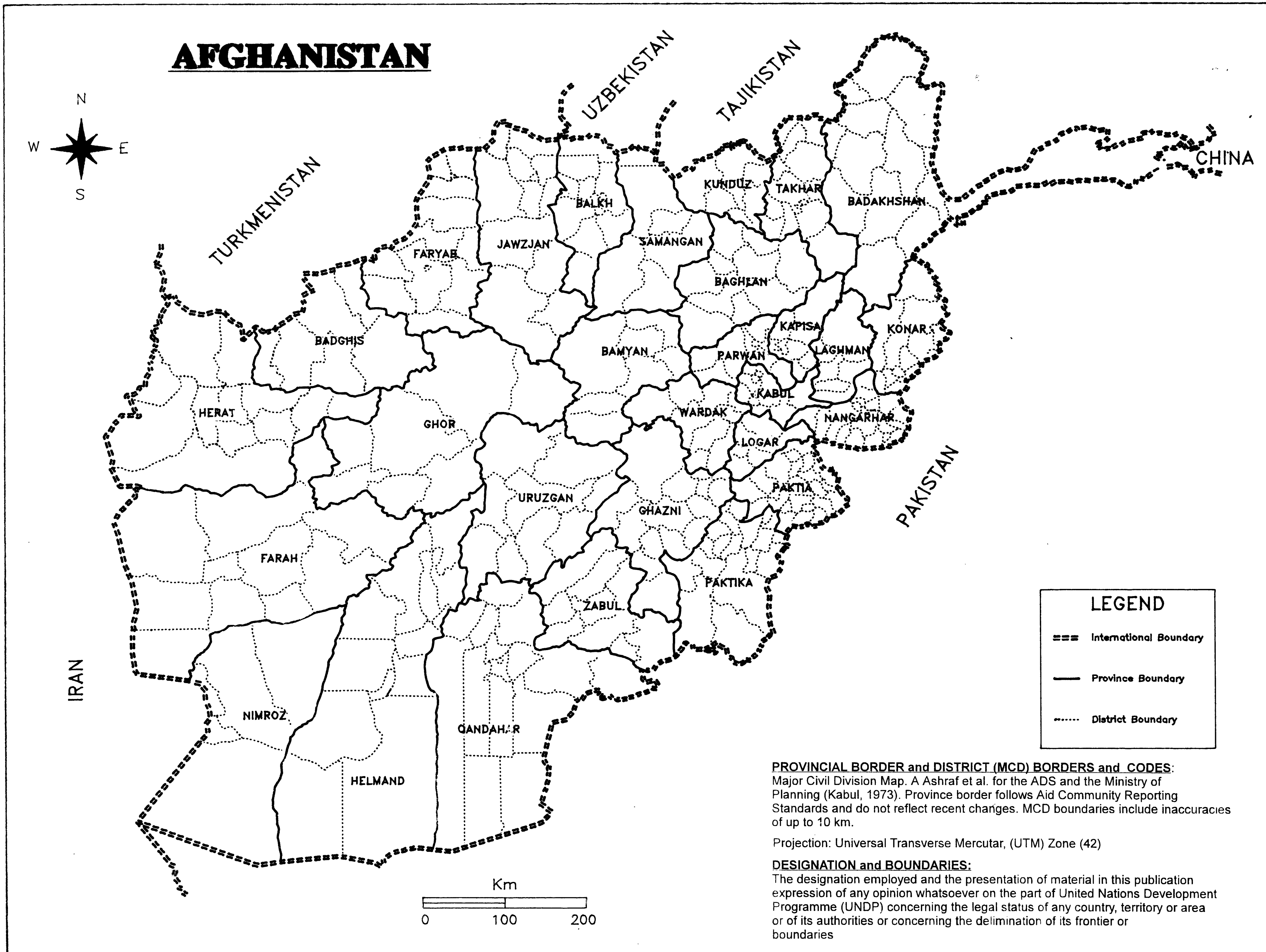
2. Depending on the situation, there has been fluctuation in the speed and pace of repatriation. We firmly believe that voluntary repatriation is the best durable solution for refugees. The significance of voluntary repatriation lies in its giving hope to the desperate refugees, reuniting families and putting an end to the international concern.

3. This objective cannot be effectively attained unless and until the situation in the home country is back to normal and basic services are restored.

4. The 63% of Afghan Refugees remaining in Pakistan originates from Afghan Provinces bordering Pakistan where factional fighting has ended and peace has returned. It is expected that majority of the Afghan Refugees would return if the basic needs are made available to them in their original places of residences. MADERA with the assistance of DACAAR, IRC and GAA conducted a survey of these bordering provinces of Nangarhar, Paktia, Lughman and Kunar. The purpose of survey was to identify potential projects that could lead to further repatriation. A Joint Survey was also conducted by CAR, Peshawar with the active cooperation of UNHCR in the Afghan Refugee camps. The survey was aimed to find out the reasons which were stopping the refugees from return. Both results have been compiled in this Hand Book.

5. Now that the World Community has also appreciated the need for reconstruction and rehabilitation in Afghanistan, the information collected in this Hand Book will be of great help and assistance to UN Agencies, Donors, NGOs and other Humanitarian Aid Organisations working in Afghanistan. This will also be useful to the UN Coordinator who is working on the strategic frame work. Repatriation will be easy if Afghanistan is reconstructed and the situation is brought to normal.

December, 1997



PROVINCIAL BORDER and DISTRICT (MCD) BORDERS and CODES:
Major Civil Division Map. A Ashraf et al. for the ADS and the Ministry of Planning (Kabul, 1973). Province border follows Aid Community Reporting Standards and do not reflect recent changes. MCD boundaries include inaccuracies of up to 10 km.

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercutar, (UTM) Zone (42)

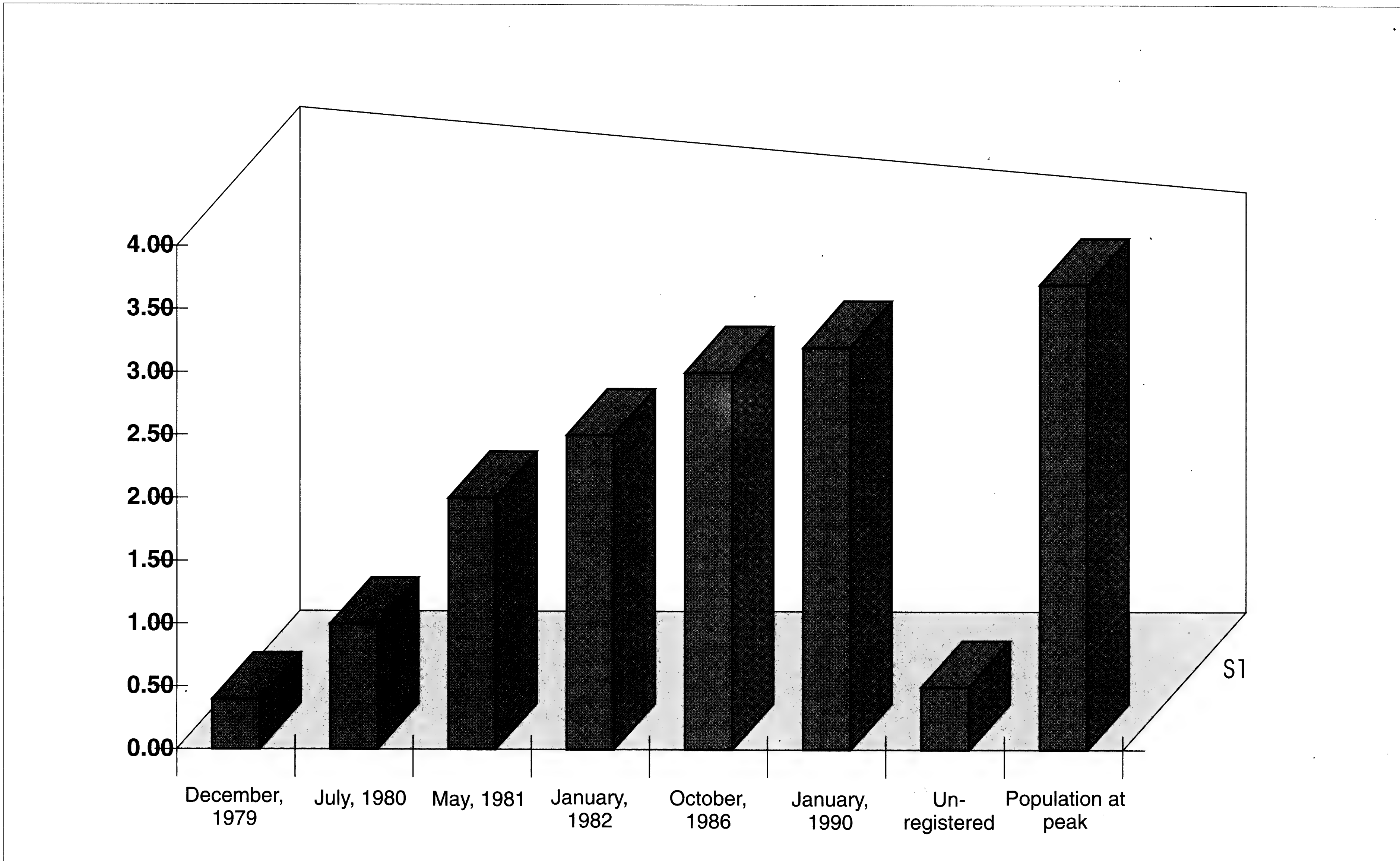
DESIGNATION and BOUNDARIES:
The designation employed and the presentation of material in this publication expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities or concerning the delimination of its frontier or boundaries

REFUGEE POPULATION BUILD-UP

(1979-1990)

PERIOD		POPULATION
December, 1979		0.40 million
July, 1980	Over	1.00 million
May, 1981	Over	2.00 million
January, 1982	Over	2.50 million
October, 1986	Over	3.00 million
January, 1990	Over	3.20 million
Un-registered	Over	0.50 million
Population at peak		**3.70 million**

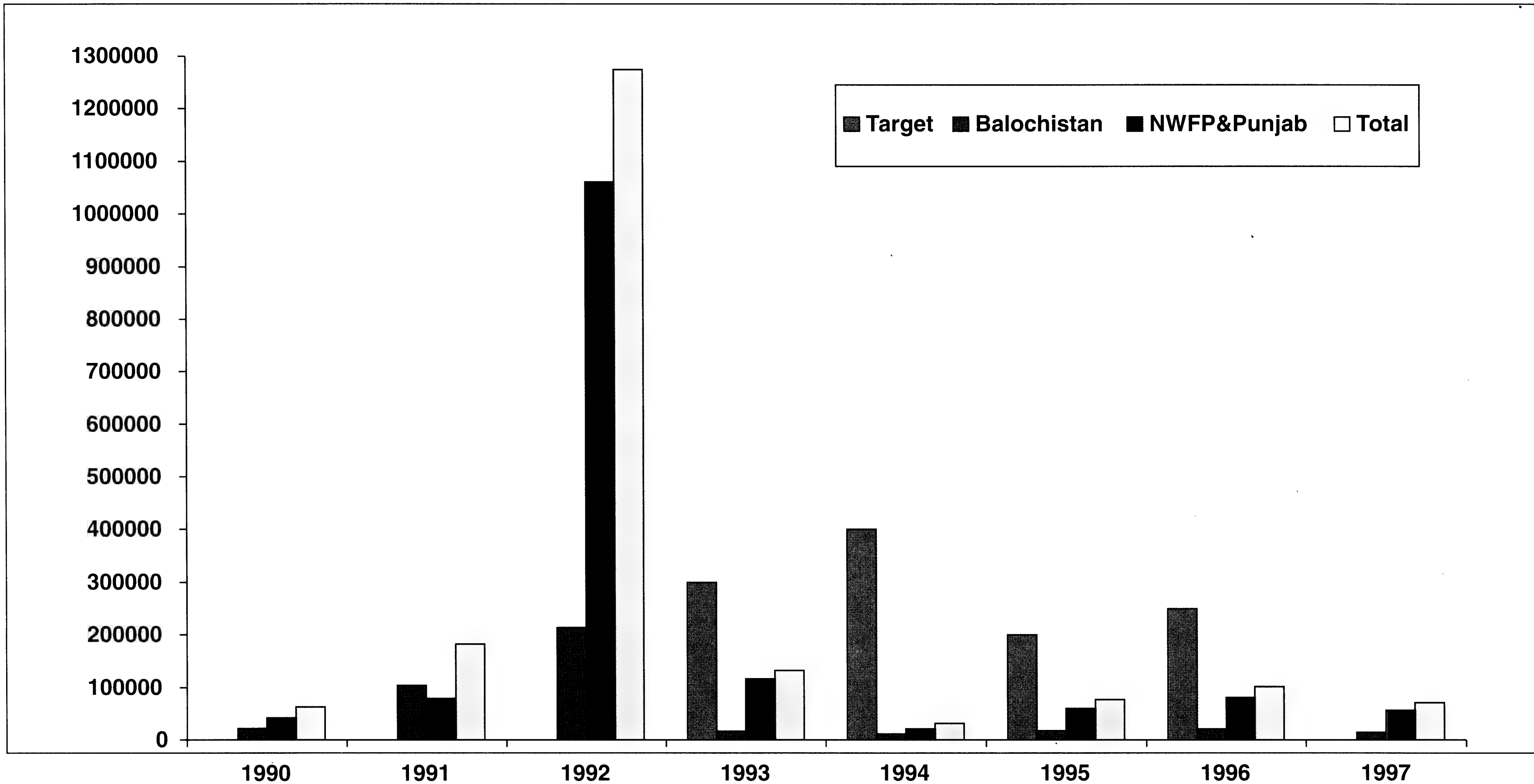
REFUGEE POPULATION BUILD-UP (1979-90)



REPATRIATION PROFILE

Year	Target	Balochistan	NWFP & Punjab	Total
1990		21,155	41,676	62,831
1991		104,011	79,268	183,279
1992		213,115	1,060,901	1,274,016
1993	300,000	16,891	115,736	132,627
1994	400,000	11,218	20,825	32,043
1995	200,000	17,274	59,579	76,853
1996	250,000	20,081	81,069	101,150
1997 (Dec.)		14,270	56,885	71,155
Total		**418,015**	**1,515,939**	**1,933,954**

REPATRIATION PROFILE



FRESH ARRIVALS OF AFGHAN REFUGEES
(SINCE MAY 1992 TO SEPTEMBER 1996)
Due to Factional Fighting

Year	Families	Individuals
1992	4973	68,030
1993	3316	38,267
1994	9691	74,273
1995	2640	15,527
1996	1289	8,360
Sub Total:	**21909**	**204,457**

(SINCE 8TH SEPTEMBER 1996 TO DECEMBER 1997)
AFTER FALL OF KABUL TO TALIBAN

1996	28980	257,232
1997	5733	34,190
Total (1992-1997)	**34713**	**291,422**

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
STATES AND F.R. DIVISION

REPATRIATION CHALLENGES



Irrigation Canal on road between Jalalabad and Kabul destroyed during fighting



Irrigation Canal on road between Jalalabad and Kabul after reconstruction